United States should be extended over Texas, but it to provide for the concernor might re-committee on Commerce might re-bill; however that might be, he port a separate bill; however that might be, he thought there ought to be some amendment to the present bill, providing for the appointment of reve-present bill, providing for the appointment of reve-me officers, &c. He would, therefore, move its ne officers, &c. He would, instructed investigation of the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WENTWORTH made a few remarks in

Mr WENTWORTH made a few remarks in favor of the present adoption of the bill, and its sub-sequent reference to the Committee on Commerce and Mr. COLLAMER also spoke in favor of pres-

Mr. COLLL when
Mr. McCONNELL demanded the year and
may on the motion to refer it to the Judiciary Com-

mittee.

Mr. KING here withdrew his motion; and
Mr. RATHBUN arcse and said, that he had no
objection to withdraw his motion for a reference to
the Judiciary Committee. He did not want to impede the progress of the bill, what he wanted, was
to make its provisions efficient. He the reforewould
not impose the immediate progress of the bill
through the House, but took that course with a special reservation, to propose some new provisions at
a future period.

Mr. SAWTELLE objected to that course, as he
thought the bill ought to have a strict revision be-

Mr. SAWTELLE objected to that course, as recought the bill ought to have a strict revision becough the bill ought to have a strict revision bear it became a law. By the annexation act, Texas as allowed the exclusive control over her own ablic lands, and, by virtue of becoming a State of the Union, participated in common with others in edisposal of the public lands of the United States, that he considered objectionable; and yet the preasat bill made no allusion to it. For that and other

ressons, he was in layor of a received proper mittee.

Mr. McHENRY was disposed to accord proper respect to the Senate; but he thought they could just as well have a committee of their own House to act in the matter, as go to the Senate. It was usual to refer legislative matters to committees, and he hoped that one of the importance of that before them, would not be disposed of with less than usual care. He moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. The question was put and lost.

The bull was read a third time, and passed.

recurring on the motion

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules,

Mr. WHEATON arose, and, after expressing his partial assent to what had been said as to the importance of the question of electron before them, in a pecuniary view, said it was necessary and proper that the House should know all about their expenses. If they elected these two officers, they created two new officers. They were going to create an expenditure not only for these two new officers, but for a whole corps of subordinates, to the extent of 4,000 or 5,000 dollars per annum. He had no doubt that the amount of their contingent expenses would be found more than that before they got through the session; and that towards its close, people would be found coming to the House of salary to put them on an equality with others. No doubt the new creation of officers would cause an increase of expenditure. He rose to move that the subject be referred to the Committee on Accounts, and that said committee be instructed to report a plan for the consideration of the House in reference to the present question, which would not destinies of this country, and particularly at the infant state of our separate independence, up to our present national maturity, a superintendence of the earth, accomplishing its etherial voyage, returns to this quarter of its orbit.

The termination of the year is a sort of breathing the reministion of the peat, and scan the future. It is particularly appropriate, at such a season, that we make a retrospect of our existence as a nation, and revive the memory of our obligations to that overruling Providence, to whom we owe the homage of our gratitude, for his signal protection of the republic through the many years of peril or of peace it has passed.

Since the time of the revolutionary struggle, and during the infant state of our separate independence, up to our present national maturity, a superintendence of the earth, accomplishing its etherial voyage, returns to this quarter of its orbit.

The termination of the year is a sort of breat

member, but the monoil was not have the flower.

Mr. CHAPMAN briefly favored proceeding to the election, dissenting from the opinion expressed by gentlemen that this was a trifling businessed by gentlemen that this was a making businessed of an making the construction of the constructi intaining the importance of so making ness, and maintaining the importance of so making this arrangement as to secure the performance of duties which were indispensable, without increasing the expenditures therefor, or without encouraging or sanctioning an unconstitutional appropriation from the public treasury. The patronage of this House, he contended, ought not to be intrusted to any officer of this House. The door-keeper should have no patronage, but stand the simple officer of the House; and the House should determine strictly its own expenditures.

te; and the House should determine strictly its expenditures.

the course of his remarks, he was called to ory Mr. McConnett. and by Mr. Hounes, but 
allowed to proceed by leave of the House.

CHAPMAN having concluded,

NORRIS moved that the House adjourn.

tived—yeas 66, nays 73.

e question recurring on the motion of Mr.

ed—yeas 66, nays 73. question recurring on the motion of Mr. n King, to refer the subject to the Commit-

tee on Accounts with certain instructions—
Mr. GROVER spoke at length against the resolution, and in favor of the indefinite postponetion. He could not agree with the servosition of democratic doctrine given by the gen-tleman from Ohio; for his part, he had not so learn-ed it. He thought it ill comported with the dignity of the House to spend its time in the election of a superniendent of the folding room. He hoped the whole matter would be sent to the Committee on Accounts to have it looked into, or else that the House would indefinitely postpone it. hole matter would be sent to the Committee on cooms to have it looked into, or else that the louse would indefinitely postpone it. The SPEAKER was putting the question on a

which were refused by the House.

The SPEAKER then put the question, which was negatived without a division; and,

On motion to that effect, the House adjourned over until Monday at 12 o'clock.

The following petitions and memorials were presented under the rule, and referred to the appropriate

Committees:

By Mr. SCAMMON: The petition of Sally Tyler, widow of Oaniel Tyler, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of her late husband in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary pusions; the petition of John White, for renumeration for expenses incurred in suit against him by consult, Port of Ionce, Porto Rico; referred to the Committee of Claims, By Mr. BENTON. The remonstrance of 194 citizens of Montgomery count, New York, including 27 ladies, against the admissation of Texas as a slave State.

By Mr. HARPER: The petition of Ann Clayton, praying for agrees of pension: referred to the Committee on Revolutionary of pensions. The petition of Samuel Bromp, praying for a pensions.

Tenjon:

New York PRESTON KING: The petition of citizens of facton, St. Lawrence county. New York, for an increase of day on soda ash, barilis, and sai soda. The petition and polest of 35 citizens of Lowellle, Lewis county, New Polest of 36 citizens of Lowellle, Lewis county, New Forms from the clerk's flies the petition and papers of Mozes Segur, to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. W. HUNY: The remonstratence of 17a men and 111 women of Orleans county, New York, against the admission of Texas as a slave State.

By Mr. W. HUNT: The remonstrance of 17a men and 114 women of Orleans county, New York, spainst the admission of Texas as a slave State.

By Mr. HAMLIN: The petition of Thomas Dresser and accompanying evidence, for a pension: referred to the Committee on Iouvalid Pensions. The petition of sundry citizens of Maine, for the erection of buoys at Muscle shoals, in sail State: referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. RATHBUN: A petition signed by Medad Shelley, sking for a pension. The petition of Stephen Barton, praying for a revolutionary pensions: referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. The petition of Chries Waleworth, praying for a pension: referred to the Committee on Insaid Pensions.

Calons
CALEB B. SMITH: The remonstrance of Seth
N and 295 others, critzens of the State of Indians,
ne admission of Texas as a stave State.
HOUGH: The memorial of citizens of the city of
N New York, for the erection and support of levatypen the Upper St. Lawrence in the passage of
and claimles referred to the Committee on ComThe memorial of citizens of the city of Reshester. meand islands: referred to the Committee on Committee memorial of citizens of the city of Rochester. The memorial of citizens of the city of Rochester. The for the removal of bars and shouls which oble entry of rivers and harbors on Lake Ontario and rakes: referred to the Committee on Commerce monstrances of Gerrit Smith, and 594 offers. Of Madison county, New York, against the ad-10 Texas as a slave State; laid on the table. The transco 618 citizens of Stehnen county, New York, the sance 184 citizens of Stehnen county, New York, the sance laid on the table. The remonstrance of corns of Schooppal, 24 citizens of Williamstown, 216 and Falerino, 100 citizens of Granby, 39 citizens of Sex Mayer, county of Oswego, tork, against the admission of Texas as a slave laid on the table.

d on the table
ABBOTT: The petition of Joseph Merrill and 15
Mirzens of Massachusetts, remonstrating against
sion of Texas as a State of this Union for various
but this expecially, became its constitution, as far

Indian Affairs. B. MARTIN: The petition of Lemuel Blackbur

asking for a pension.

By Mr. McCONNELL: The petition of Wm. Stocks,
Talladege, Alabama, asking for pay for a wagon and fit
horses hired to Georgia volunteers, in the Florida war.

## THE UNION.

SATURDAY NIGHT, DEC. 27, 1845. THE ETERNAL SURGE OF TIME AND TIDE ROLLS

We cordially present (if not a little too late) the customary compliments of the season to our readers, and add the wish (a Spanish one, we believe) that

each of them may "live a thousand years!" In a few days the year eighteen hundred forty-five will have joined the "past eternity." Yet there is a moral certainty, that with his pinions plumed, and their strength renewed, Time will conue to fly with his glass and scythe, with unabar apidity, to the same goal now so nearly compassed

None, probably, are so constituted, that upon he completion of these impressive revolutions, the nind will not be found occupied with reflections different and better than such as are familiar to it in the current year. Certainly there are physical human conception, awakened by the closing year. In bidding adieu to the parting year, we measure in imagination the great circle which our planet has described in a period so brief; and we can but meditate upon the strange and mysterious agency of that lu-minary which Omnipotence has suspended in the

claming the surface and the many that a state of our separate independence, to the committee on Accounts, and that said committee be instructed to report a plan for the consideration of the House in reference to the Committee to a Account, and that said committee be instructed to report a plan for the consideration of the House in reference to the present question, which would not increase the expenses. He hoped that motion would be adopted; that they would vote itselligently, and know what they were doing. There was no proportey in creating new officers; but if they were any who thought such a step recessary, and brings they not go to the purpose? In this view of the case, he would vote for a reference to a committee; he would vote for a reference

aince their emancipation from the Spanish mon-archy, to have our hearts filled with gratitude by the recollection that the calamities of civil strife coming upon others we have escaped. In South America, war and anarchy for a long time succeeded indewar and anarchy for a long time succeeded inde-pendence. But, as if our own country had been chosen as the consecrated abode of freedom, the ele-ments of discord, and the rivalry of factions, stood

ruled by the genius of the greatest and best of men. A porerty-stricken soldiery, who had gone seven years before to fight the battles of the country, are disbanded; but, constrained by the veneration borne to the commander-in-chief, they quietly relinquish arms, which, under other auspices, might have been employed in attempts upon the liberty which they had so recently conquered. The peace of 1783 was succeeded by the propitious events we have noticed. Under the old confederation, aided by the bonds of sympathy which a common danger creates, we stood united against the persen ing assaults of the mother country. But the necessity of a closer union than the old compact afforded was universally acknowledged,

and accordingly our present constitution was adopted. If we consider the intrinsic difficulties which must have arisen in framing a fundamental law for so many integral sovereignties, expanded over a territory so extensive; and, moreover, that several Mr. GROVER asked for the yeas and nays; of the States at the south were distinguished by a social organization radically different from that at the north, we can justly appreciate the embarrassments which surrounded our ancestors in framing an instrument by which the general good should be promoted, and the distinct interests of the particular parts of the confederacy, be at the same time pro tected. Reasoning a priori, there was nothing more improbable than the accomplishment of a work so complicated and perplexing. But, again, that spirit of patriotism refined in the crucible of the revolution prevailed, and the States ratified the coveant which, in all time to come, will constitute the

bulwark of freedom. Since the establishment of our government, with such felicity was the plan of it conceived, and so gentle has it been in its operation, that no nation of the earth has enjoyed so much prosperity and freedom. The stability of the Union on more than one occation put to the test-our military prowess confirmed by brilliant successes in the last war-we may well feel prepared to meet assaults, and resent provocaions, offered by the most powerful nations of the

May the termination of every succeeding year bring with it further accessions to the national glory and furnish evidences of our increasing prosperity.

RELIEF TO VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

In compliance with the humane circular lately isued by the Secretary of the Treasury, directing certain vessels of our revenue marine to continu cruising on the coast during the winter months, to be on the look-out for all homeward-bound vessels, and to be prepared to render them whatever relief or assistance they may require, we are happy to notice the valuable aid which has been rendered to a number of our returning merchant vessels. Those only who know the danger of approaching the coast of the United States during the winter, can appreciate the United States during the winter, can appreciate the value of the assistance likely to be rendered by these revenue cutters—the number of lives, and the

amount of property, they may save from total loss. The Morris, at Portland; the Alert, at Eastport; the Jackson, at Newport; and the Hamilton, at Boston, have been honorably mentioned in several of the northern papers as having rendered efficient service in relieving, and bringing safely into port, six or a pension: referred to the Committee on Rev.

or more merchant vessels, to which their aid was

JOHN P. MARTIN: The petition of sundry citimost timely and welcome.

epected friend of ours, who emigrated a short time mare will be read by the members and friends of the since from Tennessee. He gives a glowing description of what he considers "the loveliest land that latest of many tokens of his zeal, manifested in repected friend of ours, who emigrated a short tim God ever blessed:"

Своскетт, (Техая,) Dec. 3, 1845.

God ever blessed?"

CROCKETT, (Texas.) Dec. 3, 1845.

My dear size: I have not heretofore had time to give you an account of matters and things in these parts; but now, having some leisure, I will give you some items, as I have gathered them. The general election for governor, lieutenant-governor, and legislature takes place throughout the State of Texas on Monday next. (15th inst.) Gen. James P. Henderson has been nominated for governor, and will be elected by an overwhelming majority. His opposition (Dr. Miller) is merely nominal. Henderson is a thoroughgoing democrat of the Jefferson and such as should first honor the gubernatorial chair in this new State of our Union. Mr. Horton; the nominee for lieutenant-governor, will also be elected, but probably by a less majority than General Henderson. His opposent (Darnell) was the bearer of the new Texan constitution to the city of Washington. So far as the legislature is concerned, there will scarcely be an avowed whig in it. There is not an electoral district in the State in which the people would knowingly select a whig to represent them. Democracy is the life and light of the good people in this region.

There is already some talk among the leading men, and even the great body of the people, on the subject of our senators to Congress. You ask me at once, who they will be? I would say, in a word, Houston and Rusk. Houston has more friends and stronger friends than any man in Texas, yet he has more enemies and stronger cnemies than Rusk. I will leave it to you to reconcile this seeming contradiction. Rusk lives in eastern Texas, Houston in the middle division. Some few of the aspiring men in western Texas wish a senator from that quarter, but they are not able to command that favor just now. Houston is well known as an original democrat; and, as such, he will doubtless live and die. Rusk, it is said, acted with the whigs in the States; but since he has been here he has so fully carried out the democratic doctrines, that he is received as such by all; and, though friendly character. I have no doubt that when they shall have taken their seats in the Senate of the United States, they will be found supporting President Polk in carrying out the great doctrines avowed by the Baltimore convention in 1844, and again proclaimed by the President in his inaugural address. Texas is proud of them, for she knows them; and the nation will be equally so, when their actions in that distinguished body shall be equally known.

The whig party in the United States, by their unreasonable opposition to annexation, have alienate and driven from their ranks almost every frien they had here; and you will rarely find a whig her

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

At a meeting of the officers of the 7th regiment of United States infantry, stationed at camp near Corpus Christi, Texas, convened at the death of Lieutenant Col. William Hoffman, of that regiment, on the 26th of November, 1845, Major Jacob Brown, of the 7th infantry, being called to the chair, and Lieutenant F. W. Page, adjustant 7th infantry, appointed secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply lament the death of Lieut. Col. William Hoffman, whose kigh moral qualities, united with a remarkably amiable disposition, gained for him the respect and love of all under his command; and by this melancholy event his regiment and the service generally have been deprived of an officer who, through a long period of military service, commencing in the late war with Great Britain, was distinguished by an exemplary military service, commencing in the late war with Great Britain, was distinguished by an exemplary discharge of the duties pertaining to the various grades through which he has passed.

Resolved, That our most sincere condolence is

offered to the bereaved widow and relatives of the deceased, who may console themselves with the purity of his life, and calmness and Christian resignation which marked his final departure; for, as he had lived a virtuous life, he gave it up with apparent consciousness that in the world to come he would meet its reward.

Resolved, That the usual military badge of mourning be worn by the officers of the regiment for thirty offered to the bereaved widow and relatives of

Agys.

Resolved, That these proceedings be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that copies be furnished for insertion in the Washington Union, National Intelligencer, and New Orleans Picayune.

J. BROWN, Major 7th infantry, President.

FRANCIS N. PAGE, Adjutant 7th infantry, Secretary.

For the Union. ENDURANCE.

Tis bitter to endure the wrong
Which evil hands and tongues comm
The bold encreachments of the strong.
The shalts of calumny and wit;
The scornful bearing of the proud,
The sneers and laughter of the crowd.

And harder still it is to bear
The consure of the good and wise,
Who, ignorant of what you are.
Or binded by the slanderer's lies,
Look coldly ou, or pass you by
In silence, with averted eye.

But, when the friends in whom your trust Was steadfast as the mountain rock, Fly, and are scattered like the dust, Before misfortune's whirlwind shock, Nor love remains to cheer your fall, This is more terrible than all.

But, even this and these—ay more, Can be endured, and hope survive; The noble spirit still may soar, Although the body fails to thiring; Dicease and want may wear the fram Thank God! the soul is still the same

Hold up your head, then, man of grief, Ner longer te the tempest bend; Or soon or late must come relief; The coldest, darkest night, will end; Hope in the true heart never dies. Trust on—the day-star yet shall rise.

Conscious of purity and worth,
You may with calm assurance wait
The tardy recompense of earth;
And, e'n should justice come too late
To sooth the spirit's homercard flight,
Still Heaven, at last, the wrong shall right.

THE LATE JUDGE STORY .- The London More

"We rejoice to learn that a committee is forming of members of the bar and eminent solicitors in the law institution, for the purpose of setting on foot a law institution, in honor of Mr. Justice Stery. Atlantic judge, as a tribute of respect due to an ac-complished lawyer, whose immortal works are equally estimated in the 'mother country' and in the American United States."—Batt. Patriot.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE.

owing letter from the inde mare will be read by the members and friends of the National Institute with pleasure. Whilst it is the latest of many tokens of his zeal, manifested in results of a most generous kind; it also affords new testimony of the euthusiastic apprebation with which the claims of the institute have been greeted by the great and the eminent throughout the world. It is hoped that our countrymen may be incited by such examples to give this important subject the consideration it merits and that there executions will precious.

Précis Analitique des Travaux de l'Academie de Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts de Rouen, collection complete de 1744 à 1844; 46 vols. in 8vo. The collection is merits and that there executions will precious.

To Francis Markor, jr., esq., Corresponding Secretary of the National In

Corresponding Secretary of the National Institute.

My DEAR SHE: I have the honor of inclosing here with the list of the collection of books, medals, &c., given to me for the National Institute, which I have been keeping, waiting for your directions, and which I now send to the honorable senator, Revertical to the senator, Reversion of the control of the senator, Reversion of the senator of th been keeping, waiting for your directions, and twhich I now send to the honorable senator, Reverdy Johnson, who saw it entumbering my office, and who generously offered himself to take charge of all the expenses of packing up, transportation, &c. This gentleman will therefore have the pleasure of presenting personally to the National Institute the case containing this collection.

From the accompanying list the National Institute will perceive that I am constantly thinking and working as much as it is in my humble sphere to promote its welfare, and that its influence is daily increasing, with increasing esteem and respect for the government and scientific powers of the New World.

The moment Congress will have secured its permanent existence, offerings and presents from every part of the world will arrive in Washington, as a proof of the indispensableness of the existence of such a central scientific establishment.

Allow me to repeat, what I have never ceased to say in all my letters, that all these offerings are made to the American nation, represented by the National Institute—that if such establishment did not exist, the works which I procure I never should have received.

May the noble, warm-hearted, and patriotic mem-

set

FROM AUTHORS.

L'Irlande Sociale, Politique et Religieuse; 2 vols.
in 12mo. B. Gustave de Beaumont.

Marie ou l'Esclavage aux Etas Unis, tableaux de mœurs Américaines; 1 vol. in 12mo., 5th edition.

By the same author.

Conseils aux nouveaux éducateurs de Vers à Soie, resumé de methodes et des pratiques à suivre pour p'lanter des mûrier; 1 vol. 8vo. By Frederic de Boullenois, secretary of the Sérécicole Society; 1 vol.,
Histoire du Chateau d' Arques.

Catalogue du Musée departmental des Antiquités Catalogue du Musee departmenta des Antiquites de Rouen. By the same author. Emile fragmens; 1 vol., in 8vo. By Emile de Girardin, member of the Chamber of Deputies, and editor of La Presse, a daily paper. Homage functor à la memoire du Duc de Bellune. By the Marquis de Deux Brêzé, peer of France; 1

Histoire des Gaulois depuis les temps les plu

Histoire des Gaulois depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à l'entière soumission de la Gaule à la Domination Romaine: 3 vols., 8vo., 3d edition, 1845. By Amedec Thierry, member of the Institute of France, &c.

Discours prononcés dans les Chambres legislatives, from 1814 to 1836. By the Duke Pasquier, chancellor of France, &c.; 4 vols., 8vo., 1842.

La Ligne, Scènes Historiques, by L. Vitet, Chancellor of state member of the Chamber of Deputies, and of the Institute of France, 2 vols. 8vo., 1842.

Cours d'Agriculture, by Count de Gasparin, peer of France, member of the Institute of France, president of the Royal Central Agricultural Society; 2 vols. 8vo.

A small statue of the late Duke of Orleans; by Barre, sculptor.

Barre, sculptor.

A small statue of Miss Adelaide Kemble, in the A small statue of Miss Adelade Remote, in the character of Norma; by Danton, jr.

Psyche et l'Amour; engraving by Burdet, from a picture by Picot, presented by Picot, the painter.

Raphael et La Fornaria, engraved by Garnier from a picture by Picot in the possession of Coun Schoenborn; presented by the same painter.

FRON LEARNED ACCIETES.

Société de l'Histoire de France.
Annuaire Historique, pour les années, 1837-'38-'38-'39-'40-'41-'42-'43-'44 et 1845, publiahed by the society; 9 vols 12mo.
Bulletin de la Société, a complete copy of the first series, forming four volumes in 8vo. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, for the year 1834; 1 vol., 8vo.
Histoire Ecclesiastique des Frances, by Georges Florent Gregory, Bishop of Tours, in 10 books; reviewed and composed on newly-discovered manuscripts, (Latin text.)
Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire de France; a complete copy of the 2d series, forming 12 numbers, the 10th, 11th, et 12th bulletin containing a project at mediation between France and England, on the occasion of the independence of North America. (See page 275, 289, and 337.)
Société Serécicole, founded for the improvement and propagation of the silk industry in France.
A complete collection of the Annales of the Society, published from the years 1837 to 1844; 8 vols., in 8vo.
Société Royale et Centrale d'Agriculture; the an-PROM LEARNED SOCIETIES.

stitute was unanimously voted in the begin FROM THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS, AN

such examples to give this important subject the consideration it merits, and that new exertions will be made by them in its behalf. Three bulletins of the proceedings of the institute are now before the world. These volumes present at once the evidences of triumphant success, and the most powerful arguments in its favor.

Paris, October 30, 1845.

Collection is considered in France as very rare and considered in France and considered in France as very rare and considered in France a

FROM SEVERAL MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENTS.

FROM SEVERAL MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENTS.—FROM THE MINISTER OF WAR.

Process Verbaux et Rapports des Commission nominées par le Roi en 1833, pour aller recueiller et Affrique tous les faits proprés à eclairer le gouverne ment sur l'état de la pays et sur les mesures que re clame son avenir; 3 vols. 4to

Tableaux de la Situation des Etablissements Française en Algerie; 5 large folio volumes, with 16 maps plans, &c.

Geographie Ancienne des Etats Barbaresques from the German of Mannat by Duesbery et Marnes, published by order of the Secretary of Wat I vol. in 8vo.

Province de Constantine, recueil de renseigne

1 vol. in 8vo.

Province de Constantine, recueil de renseign
ments pour l'expedition ou l'etablissement des Fra
çais dans cette partie de l'Afrique Septentrioual
par Dureau de la Malle, membre de l'Institute

France; 1 vol., in 8vo. Guide du Colon, et de l'ouvrier en Algérie; 1 vo in 18mo., 1843. in 18mo., 1843.
Chroniques de la Régence d'Alger, traduit d'un
manuscript Arabe intitulé El-zohrat-el-mayerat, par
Alphonse Rousseau, secretaire interprite du gouvernement; i vol. 4to.; printed and published in Alger,
1841.
La Parnasse Oriental, ou dictionnaire historique et

critique des meilleurs poètes ancients et modernes l'Orient, contenant, outre les principaux traits leur vie, un examen impartial et des extraits de le productions les plus estumées par le Baron A. Rot seau; printed and published in Algiers. 1 vol. in 4: 1841.

Arrige de la Cardine de Orivat auti, de description et des moyens de quant la culture particulière de 3 variétiés, avec un rameau d'olivier lithographié et colorié; 1 yol. in 4to, 1842. Par J. P. Bompart.

Traité de la Comptabilité Agricole, par la l'application du Septéme consplet des écritures eu parties doubles; 3 vols. in 4to. Par le Vicompte Perrault de Jutemps.

Question Chevaline dans ses rapport avec l'Agriculture.

Guide des Comises et Propriétaires, par Jacques
Bajault, laboreur; 1843. 1 b. in 8vo.

FROM THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

A complete collection of the Annales of the Society, published from the years 1837 to 1844; 8 vols., n 8vo.

Societé Royale et Centrale d'Agriculture; the annales of the society for 1845.

BUSTON OF THE SOCIETY OF TRANCE.

Complete collection of the Annales of the Society from the years 1837. Use Trance Prize de Constantine—le 22d Octobre, 1837. (Borally of the Society for 1845.)

Bust of the King. Reverse: France protecting an infant child. Legend: Louis Philippe Albert, found de Paris, ne à Paris, le 24th Aout, 1838. (Double of Carlotte Paris). Comptes Rendus, Heldomadaries des Sciences de Paris, 16 à Paris, 16 24th Aout, 1836. (Domptes Rendus, Heldomadaries des Sciences published in conformity with a decision of the academy, dated 18th July.

1835; a complete collection from 1835 to this year, 1845, 20 vols. in 4to. This is to be continued; each number will be constantly transmitted to me each number will be constantly transmitted to me was killed: Legend: "Le roi, la famille royale et la complete complement to the National Is
France célébrent le 1st anniversaire de la mort de S.

ning of J. A. R. Monsieur le Duc d'Orleans né à Palerme le 3 Fore, 1810, enlevé à l'amour de la nation le 13 Juil-let, 1842." (Caqué, fect.) The Cathedral Church, Notre Dame of Paria. Reverse: Dimensions of this building, (Dubois, fe-

ant publication of this nature ever published, will be given.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.—The steamship Galveston, Captain Wright, arrived in port last evening from Galveston. She made the run from city to rity in thirty-four hours. There had been no arrival from Houston for some days; the mail-hoat to that city was aground in Galveston bay. We notice little news in the papers we have received. There is a letter from Sam Houston in the Gazette in justification of his conduct to the Mier prisoners. The weather has been remarkably cold in Texas, as it has been with ourselves. They are remarkably active in the way of electioneering in Galveston, preparatory to the formation of the new State legislature. Col. William G. Cook intends to resign his office of Secretary of War in a few days. The ranging companies mustered into the United States arrive on the western frontier are about to be disbanded.—N. O. Delta.

Mr. P., we understand, has made an analysis of Mr. P., we understand, has made an analysis of the several orea, sufficient to satisfy himself of their value, and justify his investing a considerable por-tion of his means in the undertaking. We learn that he proposes smelting the ores from the mines of Messrs. Gamble, Bredell, & Co., on terms as fa-vorable, or even more favorable, than in which he is now engaged.

A complete collection of all the newspapers and periodicals published in Paris and in all the cities of France (one copy of each) during the present year—a cellection somewhat similar to the one made for me, while in the United States in 1840. M. Leon Vidal, one of the chief clerks in the Interior Department, and member of the National Institute, is preparing an historical account of the state of the public press. In France, to accompany this collection, and to be read before the National Institute, if thought proper.

Catalogue of the Administrative Library of the Interior Department.

And the following medals:

La Bataille de Navarin, bust du Comte de Rigny, Vice-Admiral. Reverse: a victory, with the inscription, Bataille de Navarin, 20 Octobre, 1827; engraved by Domard.

Medal commemorative of the Duke of Orleans (Louis Philippe) accepting the proposal to exercise the power of lieutenant-general of the kingdom in the name of France. Reverse: 31 July, 1830; engraved by Caunois—large size.

Bust of King Louis Philippe. Reverse: France presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae-Pigns. ix. Als, Mocco-presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription.

the power of lieutenant-general of the kingdom in the name of France. Reverse: 31 July, 1830; engraved by Cannois—large size.

Bust of King Louis Philippe. Reverse: France presenting the crown to the Duc of Orleans. Inscription, Publice-Concordiae Pignys. ix. Ag. Moccoxxx; engraved by Depaulis—large size.

Bust of the King. Reverse: establishment of the primary schools in all the cities of France. July 28, 1833. (Caqué, fecit.)

Bust of the King. Reverse: the crection of the obelisk of Luxor; legend: Nili Donvm Segvac Ornamentum. Erectvm. xxv Octobri MDCCCXXX.

Bust of the King. The King liberating the political prisoners. Reverse: Mercy placed between Justice and the guilty. Leg: Clemencia Regia. 8

May, 1837. (E. Oudine, fecit.)

Bust of the King. Reverse: the Chamber of Deputies protecting the sciences, arts, commerce, and industry. Session 1842.

Bust of the King. Reverse: letter of the King to the corporation of the city of Paris, announcing the birth of the Compte de Paris, the 24th Aug., 1838.

Bust of the King. Reverse: liberty and public order united to destroy marchy. Legend: Liberté, Ordre publique; (Farcohon, fecit.)—large size.

Bust of the King. Reverse: The taking of Constantine.

Leg: Damremonte, Nemour, d'Orleans, Valée.

Prise de Constantine—le 22d Octobre, 1837. (Borel, fecit.)

Bust of the King. Reverse: France protecting an large size.

Bust of the King. Reverse: Treace protecting an large size.

Bust of the King. Reverse: The taking of Constantine.

Leg: Damremonte, Nemour, d'Orleans, Valée.

Prise de Constantine—le 22d Octobre, 1837. (Borel, fecit.)

Bust of the King. Reverse: France protecting an large size.

Bust of the King. Reverse: France protecting an large size.

Bust of the King. Reverse: The taking of Constantine and Damremonte, Nemour, d'Orleans, Valée.

Prise de Constantine—le 22d Octobre, 1837. (Borel, fecit.)

Is Onegon worth northing?—On this point of Captain Premont, from his talents and high character, is eminently entitled to be heard. It is speaks, upon what he himself has seen, as follows:

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Fore, 1810, enleve a Pamour de la nation le 13 Juilet, 1842" (Caqué, fecit, Notre Dame of Paris, Reverse: Dimensions of this building, (Dubois, fecit, 1842.

The Bust of Moliere. Reverse: The monument, exercted in Paris by a national subscription, to the memory of this celebrated dramatic writer. Legend: Moliere 1622, 1673, inauguré en 1844. Souscription nationale. Caunois, fecit.)

Bust of Marechal Count de Lebau, peer of France and général-en-chief de la garde nationale. Reverse: A trophy of flags. Legend: me a Phalaburg. (Meurh.) is 21 Fevier, 1770; mort Paris, le 27, Novembre, 1838. La garde nationale du department de la Siene à son commandant superieur.

Mary—brother and sister, both dead.

A Victory distributing crown: subscription for monument to be crected to the memory of the 120 braves who defended the 3, 4, 5, and 6 February. 1840, at the Fort of Mazagran, against 12,000 Arabs. Reverse: The names of those braves. Legend: "Honneur à la garrison de Mazagran." (Cau, di., fecit.) 1841.

A medal commemorative of the invention of steamboats, railroads, dcc. Leg: "Le genie de cheurins de fer applanit les moniagnes couible levalious, fraucht les rivuers et facilit les tranassition commerciales entre les peuples." "La paire sance de la vapeur brave et a calitus les tranassitions commerciales entre les peuples." "La paire sance de la vapeur brave et a calitus des mera, afforte les venta contraires et doits porte la civilization de la vapeur brave les calitus des mera, afforte les venta contraires et doits porte la civilization de la vapeur brave les calitus des mera, afforte les venta contraires et doits porte la civilization de la vapeur brave les calitus des mera, afforte les venta contraires et doits porte la civilization de la vapeur brave les calitus des mera, afforte les venta contraires et doits porte la civilization de la vapeur brave les calitus des mera, afforte les venta contraires et doits porte la civilization de la contraire de la vapeur brave les calitus de mera, afforte les venta contraires et PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1845.

well profession and the procession of the procession control and proteins are control of the procession of the processio

dence permitting, to-morrow afternoon, in the Protestant Methodist church, on 9th street—services commencing at half-past 3 o'clock.

Dec. 27

EXPERIMENTS ON GUNPOWDER.—Report of experiments on gunpowder, made at Washington arsenal, in 1843 and 1844, by Captain Alfred Mordecai, of the United States ordnance department.
Professor Johnson's report on coals.
Report intended to illustrate a map of the hydrographical basin of the Upper Mississippi, by J. N. Nicollet, esq.
Report on weights and measures by Hon. John

Quincy Adams.

All Hasler's reports on weights and measures.

All Frémont's reports.

All Ellsworth's Patent Office reports, and all reports made to or by Congress from 1789, to this time, are for sale by the subscriber.

GEORGE TEMPLEMAN.

Near corner of 4) street, Washington OLD CAPITOL Mrs. H. V. HILL has several rooms vacant in her boarding-house on Capitol Hill, some of them well adopted for families.

Dec. 27—3t

By A. Green, Auctioneer. HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNI-TURE AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday, the 30th instant, I shall sell, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the furniture of a gentleman declining house-keeping, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and the alley a little east of the National hotel. I enumerate in

Inthe east of the National notel. I enumerate in part—

I fine rosewood secretary
Mahogany marble-top sideboard, sofa
Do. duning and breakfast tables
Do. fine large writing table
Do. wardrobe and furniture secretary
Do. bureaus, washatands, hat-racks, &c.
2 gilt mantel glasses; solar, astral, side, wall, and other lamps
Fine gilt solar chandelier
Feather beds, bedding, and bedsteads
Fine painted and venitian window blinds
A large lot of gilt ornaments for curtains
Several Brussels carpets, oil-cloth, matting, &c.
Also, a good lot of kitchen utensils
A good lot of wood and coel.

Terms cash.

A. GREEN,

A. GREEN. Dec. 27-2

MEDICAL NOTICE.—Dr. Wst. A. McDow-M EDICAL NOTICE.—Dr. Wst. A. McDowmore especially to diseases of the chest, will hereafter practise his profession from the 15th of November to the 15th of May, in the city of New Orleans; and from the 1st of June to the 1st of November in Louisville. Kentucky—in order that at all
seasons his patients may enjoy the benefit of suitable
climate. The mild temperature and humid atmosphere of New Orleans, rendering this a peculiarly
salubrious winter residence for the consumptive.

Nov 11—3taw3w